

[PRICE FOURPENCE

A GENTLEMAN, with moderate capital, wishes

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to join a party in any respectable paying business.
Address Q, Murray's Family's Hotel, King-street.

FRENCH POLISHERS wanted. Apply, before nine o'clock
this day, WM. JONES, cabinetmaker, Williams-street.

HOUSEMAID Wanted. Apply to Mrs. F. TOUTT,
Buckhurst, Double Bay.

ODGINGS wanted—separate apartment. Apply to

LAUNDRESSES, General Servants, Housemaid waiting for engagement at Mrs. CAPPS' Register Office, King-street East.

REQUIRED in town, two good Rooms with board Address Box 138; Post Office.

TO ARCHITECTS, &c.—Wanted, a competent person to superintend the erection of a Wesleyan Chapel, in the town of Bathurst. Apply to the Rev. J. ORAM, No. 1332, George-street, Sydney; or to Rev. H. H. GAUL, Wesleyan Minister, Bathurst. Testimonials, &c., to be furnished on application.

TAILORS wanted. Enquire at the Slop Factory, 20,
Lower George-street, to J BURNSTEIN.

TEAMS wanted for Orange and Louisa Creek
RUNDLE, DANGAR, and CO., Clarence-street.

POST-OFFICE OWNERS and others. Wanted by

CONVEYANCE Wanted, to Wellington. Apply to the Colonial Secretary, Old Bailey.

HOUSE REQUIRED, within a short distance of Sydney, containing drawing, dining, four bedrooms, kitchen, and requisite offices. A residence on the North shore or near the water preferred. Rent not to exceed £150 a year. Address, with particulars, to R. E. M. *Advertiser*.

T. MARY'S SEMINARY.—Wanted, a Classical Teacher. Apply to the Rev. S. A. SHEEHY, S. J., at the Rectory, St. Mary's, New York street.

WANTED, a respectable Youth, for a Country Store
one acquainted with drapery goods—none other
need apply. Apply at DRANSFIELD'S Iron Store, Pitt
street North.

WANTED, a Married Couple; the Man must be
a good Gardener. Apply to Mr. BRADSHAW,

WANTED, by a young lady of the Church of England a situation as Governess, to instruct young children in English, French, and music. Unexceptionable references can be given. Country preferred. Address M. F. are of Mr. MADER, stationer, George-street.

WANTED, to purchase for cash, a Two-roomed House within half-an-hour's walk of the Post Office. Apply to A. HALETT, 19, Erskine-street.

WANTED, Men to make strong kip boots. T. HELYAR,
wholesale and retail boot manufacturer, Railway
Bridge, Sydney.

WANTED, a Needlewoman, one that is expert at her needle, at Mrs. J. B. TICKLE'S, 352, George-st.

WANTED to be known—Portraits, 5s., with cases 290, George-street, opposite the White Horse.

WANTED, by a respectable Young Man, a situation that will enable him to support himself and family.

WANTED, by a respectable Monthly Nurse, an Ennagement. Address T. H., 397, Pitt-street South.

WANTED, a Man, as General House Servant. Apply
Royal Hotel.

WANTED, to borrow, for twelve months, £80, for
which one hundred will be given; security on rent
of houses belonging to the advertiser. Address A. B.
Post Office, Gibe.

WANTED, a Carpenter and Joiner, for Newcastle.
Apply to D. HICKS, painter, &c., 121, Campbell street. A single man preferred.

WANTED, a Wesleyan School Master and Mistress for North Richmond. For particulars apply to Mr. CALDWELL, Pitt-street, opposite the School of Arts.

WANTED, an active Woman, as General Servant.

WANTED, a Single Man, as Gardener, &c. Apply to the Steward of the Australian Club. Rent, street.

WANTED, a Boy. Apply to RICE, butcher, Hay-market.

WANTED, a respectable Female, as Cook and Laundry dress. None but competent persons need apply.

Also, a Young Man to take the management of a horse-drawn and shle to the mill.

WANTED, Board and Residence for a Gentleman in a quiet family, where there are no other lodgers within thirty minutes' walk of the Post Office. Address J. P., Herald Office.

WANTED, a Female, as General House Servant.

WANTED to rent, a comfortable House, containing at least nine rooms, within an easy distance of Sydney. Apply, by letter, post-paid, to K. Box 50, Post Office.

WANTED, a Carpenter. Apply to Mr. JOHN ALLEN, at LIVERPOOL.

WANTED, by a respectable Young Person, a situation to serve in a shop, or as needlewoman in a respectable family. Address K. E., Post Office, Barwood.

WANTED, to Charter for a short voyage, a Vessel of from 450 to 500 tons burthen. Apply to HBNR.

WANTED, a Female General Servant, for a respectable Inn in the country, at No. 84, Bathurst-street.

WANTED, a Governess qualified to instruct in the usual branches, including French and music. Leave Address W. W. Post Office.

WANTED, to inform the Public that a good Dinner can be obtained for one shilling; also, excellent soups, and superior grilled Steaks or Chops. At the Crown Coffee-house, Pitt-street.

WANTED, Farming Men for Wollongong, Maitland, and Manning River; Single Woman to wash and milk one cow; Rough Carpenter, for Belmont; Gardener, labourer, for Parramatta—also, to attend to orange trees; Cook, only two in family, for Sydney; English Parsonage: also, a Cook—both for same place.

WANTED, a Young Man for a Butcher's Shop. Apply at Mr. BRADBURY'S, Slaughter-house, on MONDAY, at 3 o'clock.

WANTED, a Beef Butcher; also, a Pork Butcher—one who can make small goods. PHILIP CARROLL, butcher, Botany Road, Redfern.

WANTED, an Ironmonger's Assistant.—JOHN
KEEP, Barrack-street.

1. *Journal of the American Medical Association*, 1997; 277: 1033-1038.

er / Australia, whose wealth and prosperity had
nd, raised upon sheep farming: but I simply reco

to know the contents of a letter, and to find out the duty as a mining geologist who followed me to Australia on a mine, in answer to my two letters. Gossamer was not the theory of finding gold, but the absence of it, the discovery of that metal—a discovery which Gossamer not only the whole condition of Australia, but probably the relations of the world. (Cheers.) This letter of mine lay unknown for five years in the archives of the Colonial Office, and was not brought out until long after the practical opening out of the gold fields, and the publication of huge blue books in which my name was never mentioned. I regret that the document might be printed, and the Daily News directed its publication to take place.

You will then see how little my countrymen at all will miss the colonists, could be acquainted with doing, all of which, even the last, took place repeat, long anterior to the practical opening of the great gold-fields of New South Wales and Georgia. After this brief explanation I think you will admit that my anticipations and advice, where they were worth, did not proceed from a Royal

Random. (Cheers and a laugh.) Let me once gentlemen, disclaim on my part the remotest derogatory from the last claims of the persons have distinguished themselves as Australian gold miners; for after the subject burst upon the public and became the daily food of our newspapers, persons (it was then for the first time announced) had discovered gold, but had never published facts. In this, my last, and, I am sure, my only

to me, and looked to all scientific men in Europe that Count Sursztycki and the Rev. W. B. O. C. C. both valued friends of my own, had previously broadcast the subject in letters to colonists, &c. This head they have indeed both borne testimony, my inductions were drawn entirely irrespective of any discoveries which they made, but had suppressed in deference to the Colonial Government. Let

—(cheers)—let the observations, writings, and lab-
or of Stralsberg, Gladke, and others, and the practical
workings of Hagerstraves have each their well-
merited praise—(cheers)—but I may be excused
saying that if the British Government had acted on
suggestions in 1848, it should certainly have ob-
long ago from the colonies that acknowledge
which you have this day accorded to me, and

in the best reward a man of science can obtain at the hands of his enlightened countrymen. In various other publications on the subject of gold, also, before the practical workings began, I alluded to mining gold of Australia, whether in a lecture to the Royal Institution, in a memoir read before the British Association for the Advancement of Science, finally, in the article "Siberia and California," in the *Quarterly Review* of 1840. In those works

was, indeed, so bold as to differ from distinguished statisticians and statesmen who held opinions which, as an observer of facts, I never could understand repeating the evil which, it is supposed will follow from a too great influx of gold. When I merely speculated on a considerable increase of gold from Siberia, and long before the Australian gold was discovered, the illustrious Sir Robert Peel, for a moment, I entertain a profound respect, expressed

me by letter his hope "that we might not have much of a good thing." Yet have we not seen the impoverished countries of Europe, which have metallic currency, have rapidly absorbed all superabundant gold, and do we not know how ardently our merchants and bankers looked for a fresh stock of that good thing? (Loud cheers.) Nay, do we all feel how reasonable and providential was the ar-

of Australian gold during the recent panic: "I must not wade beyond my depths, nor dare to contend with these ingenious gentlemen—the political economists. I must in fact confess that I have perverted somewhat too far in my estimate of natural limit or restriction of the supply of gold what I have called "the Bank of Nature." In relating on the future the naturalist has, however, one safe course before him. He must judge of

is to come by what has paid; and as the historian mining, from the time of Job to the present period, taught us that gold is on the whole superfluous regards the crust of the earth, and has never been largely or profitably extracted except by digging debris derived from the abrasion of rocks, a period has sooner or later invariably arrived when each country that was sufficient has ceased to be so. On the relation of silver to gold I still maintain what

have always contended for, that whilst gold is a special product whose veins diminish and thin out downwards, silver being found in the greatest abundance in the deeper seated lead-bearing rocks, will in long run maintain its old relation to the more precious metal. Happily, indeed, for Australia, her golden wealth exceeds anything previously recorded—her trunks of broken surface materials are richer than those of any country

explored, save parts of California; so that many people will doubtless still slumber before this golden prod is exhausted; and long before that time arrives continents of Australia will, I confidently prophesy, contain the richest and most industrial colonies the British Crown, and that the inhabitants of these colonies in that fine country will continue to live day when the gold-fields were discovered. (Lancaster, 1840, p. 104)

Mr. E. Stephens said—My Lords, Mr. Chalmers and Gentlemen: I confess not to be unacquainted with my fellow-countrymen, especially in the local Parliament where I had the honour of a seat; yet I admit I feel placed in a different position to-night. I now see around me not only the Right Honorable Gentlemen who preside over the House of Commons, but the distinguished members of this great country, but distinguished members of that house—gentlemen who may be said to have

our colonial destinies. (Hear, hear.) I hope these distinguished gentlemen who have honoured with their presence to-night will not think the committee of this festival have singled me out as the selection that could be made in representing the interesting and prosperous colony with which I have long been connected. I must frankly confess that more eloquent speakers and more distinguished names I see around me, of whom South Australia

justly be proud; though I as frankly confess I do not yield to any one in warm attachment to the color and devotion to their best interests. The toast we have to propose, the "The Governors of the Legislative Bodies of the Australian Colonies," embraces two most vital elements of our prosperity. (Heav. hear.) So long as good Governors rule or preside over a free and loyal people, the Colonies will prosper.

so long may we confidently rely upon the steady and solid progress of what are justly termed the great empires of the South. At this unusually late hour of this pleasant "Federal Union," an extended must be very brief. If ever there was a period in colonial history when the wisdom, the experience, patriotism, and the prudence of the people were

under requisition, that period is the present. That the great governing principles of the British constitution have been brought into action in Australia will be the Australians alone who will bear the burden and suffer the consequences: if they do not make use of the golden opportunity now so eminently gloriously their own. But we know the men. Sir, the spirit which will actuate them in their deliberations upon the points most vital in connection with

present and future happiness; and we have a strong confidence that their decisions will be founded upon the conscientious conviction that they are for the corner stones of an edifice which shall redound to their glory, and to the prosperity of the thousands of the toiling sons of Britain who annually seek their shores to find a home and to found a home. (Cheers.) I beg to couple with this toast the name of Mr. Josephine, late Governor of Victoria, and Mr.

Mr. Manning said, I regret I have to occupy any time of the company at this late hour (near 12 o'clock) but having been selected by the committee to read this toast on behalf of the elder colony, I must do their call: and I feel that my twenty years of life in that colony, during much of which I have

present have occupied as one of the first respects the Ministers under its New Constitution, and the first before me when my health shall permit of returning to public life in the colony, demand of me on this most interesting occasion something more than a simple "Thank you," in acknowledgment of the toast; and I will venture, in the name of the colonists: to

thanks to the present Secretary of State for Colonies, and his predecessors who have espoused evening, for the principles of colonial Government they have enunciated, and the respect and regard which good will towards the Australian colonies, which have all expressed. The language they have cannot fail to be most assuring and gratifying to colonists. When they consider that those right sentiments have been expressed by the official

...minister under different administrations, they regard them as the exponents of public opinion at the time, and will draw from their language the grateful conclusion that the temper of England towards her colonies at last completely and finally changed, and the

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